The ISL6224 provides power control and protection for a single, adjustable output voltage required to power chip-sets and memory banks in high-performance notebooks and PDAs. This output voltage is adjustable in the range from 0.9 V to 5.5 V . The MOSFET driver, output voltage and current monitoring and protection circuitry are included in a single 16 lead SSOP package.
The synchronous buck converter can be configured for either 300 kHz or 600 kHz switching frequencies. When operated from battery voltages ranging from 4 V to 24 V , a switching frequency of 300 kHz is recommended. When operating from 5 V , switching frequencies of 300 kHz or 600 kHz are an option. The output filter size is futher reduced when operating at 600 kHz .

The ISL6224 and the evaluation board reference design provide an efficient, cost effective and compact solution for notebooks, PDAs and other portable equipment. Synchronous rectification and hysteretic operation at light loads contribute to a high efficiency over a wide range of input voltages and loads. Efficiency is further enhanced by using MOSFETs $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})}$ as a current sense component. Feed-forward ramp modulation, average current mode control and internal feed-back compensation provide fast and firm handling of transients when powering advanced chip sets.

## Quick Start Evaluation

## Circuit Setup

The ISL6224EVAL board is built for easy evaluation using standard laboratory equipment. Consult Table 2 for the range of input and output voltages and currents.

## Set up switch SW1 and jumpers (JP1, JP2 and JP3)

The ISL6224EVAL board is typically shipped with the jumpers installed, and SW1 set for 2.5 V output enabled.

SW1 controls the ENABLE pin and three different outputs voltage. Figure 1 describes the enabling options. Table 1 shows the function of each switch position.


FIGURE 1. SW1 POSITION DEFINITIONS
NOTE: Only one Vo is in the UP position at any time.

TABLE 1. SWITCH S1 POSITION

| SWITCH POS | SW UP/DOWN | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| EN | UP | ENABLES ALL OTHER SW <br> POSITIONS |
| EN | DOWN | ALL OUTPUTS OFF |
| Vo \#1 | UP | 3.3 V ON |
| Vo \#1 | DOWN | 3.3 V SHUTDOWN |
| Vo \#2 | UOWN | 2.5 V ON |
| Vo \#2 | UP | 1.25 V SHUTDOWN |
| Vo \#3 | DOWN | 1.25 V SHUTDOWN |
| Vo \#3 |  |  |

NOTE: If All Vo \#1, Vo \#2 and Vo \#3 switches are down, then the ouput voltage will be equal to Vref which is 0.9 V . Only one of three outputs is in UP position at a time.
JP1 determines whether the ISL6224 IC operates in hysteretic or PWM mode. If the jumper is located on the left, the IC will be in hysteretic mode. Otherwise, the IC will be in PWM mode. The evaluation board comes set for hysteretic mode.

JP2 allows the user to select the input voltage and swithching frequency operation mode. Consult Table 2 for three different operational modes. The evaluation board also shows cleary the operation mode configuration.
JP3 is used to measure the current (ICC) of the 5 V power supply for the IC which measures efficiency.

TABLE 2. EVALUATION BOARD INPUT/OUTPUT REQUIREMENTS

| Operation Mode | Input Voltage (V) | Output Voltage (V) | Min Output Current <br> (A) | Typical Output Current <br> (A) | Max Output Current <br> (A) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vin $(300 \mathrm{kHz})$ | 4 to 24 | 0.9 to 5.5 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Vcc $(300 \mathrm{kHz})$ | 5 | 0.9 to 3.3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Vcc $(600 \mathrm{kHz})$ | 5 | 0.9 to 3.3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Connect the Input Power Supply

With the input power supplies turned off, connect one power supply, which is Vin, to the VIN and GND turrets. Then connect another power supply, which is Vcc, to the 5.0V VCC and GND turrets on the left of the board.

## Connect the Output Loads

Connect an electronic or other load to the output turrets on the right of the board.

## Operation

## Apply Power to the Board

With the Vin power supply adjusted to between 4 V and 24 V , and Vcc power supply adjusted to 5 V , turn on the Vin power supply, then the Vcc power supply. Or turn on two of the power supplies at the same time and move the EN switcher position DOWN then UP.

## Examine Start-up Waveforms

Once the enabled switcher is in the UP position, the soft-start voltage should ramp up according to its softstart capacitor values. The output voltage should follow the soft-start voltage. The ramp-up time for the outputs may be observed on the test points provided, as well as the ramp up time on the soft-start / enable pin. Typical start-up waveforms are shown in Figure 2.


FIGURE 2. SOFT-START ON 3.3V OUTPUT (2ms/Div)
The green LED will illuminate when outputs are within $10 \%$ of their nominal value. If the EN switchers are disabled, the LED will be red, indicating the output is not within $10 \%$ of the nominal.

## Output Ripple

The ISL6224 Eval Board comes with one $330 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ SANYO POSCAP output capacitor which has 40 mili ohm ESR. Figures 3 to 9 show the output ripple and phase node at different operation modes and conditions of Vin and Fs. Please see the data sheet for details on how to select the output capacitor.

## Transient Response

The response time is the time interval required to slew the inductor current from an initial current value to the load current level. The inductor ripple current affects the transient response performance. Figures 10 to 15 show the performance of evaluation board.
NOTE: In following figures; CH 1 : Vout $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, AC coupled.

## Evaluation Board Performance Graphs



FIGURE 3. HYSTERETIC MODE AT ZERO LOAD CURRENT


FIGURE 5. HYSTERETIC MODE AT ZERO LOAD CURRENT


FIGURE 4. PWM MODE AT FULL LOAD CURRENT


FIGURE 6. PWM MODE AT FULL LOAD CURRENT

## Evaluation Board Performance Graphs (Continued)



FIGURE 7. HYSTERETIC MODE AT ZERO LOAD CURRENT


FIGURE 9. HYSTERETIC MODE TRANSIENT RESPONSE


FIGURE 8. PWM MODE AT FULL LOAD CURRENT


FIGURE 10. PWM MODE TRANSIENT RESPONSE

## Evaluation Board Performance Graphs (Continued)



FIGURE 11. HYSTERETIC MODE TRANSIENT RESPONSE


FIGURE 13. HYSTERETIC MODE TRANSIENT RESPONSE


FIGURE 12. PWM MODE TRANSIENT RESPONSE


FIGURE 14. PWM MODE TRANSIENT RESPONSE

## 5) Over Load Shutdown

ISL6224 has an overset current pin (pin 4) which is used to set the maximum output current of the converter. There is a resistor, which connects from pin 4 to ground, to set the maximum output current. The value of this resistor can be calculated by the formula as shown in the data sheet. The evaluation board has been designed to shutdown when the load reaches 3.5A. Figure 15 shows a typical shutdown waveform when the load is over the limit. Before t 0 , there is a constant 3.5A load. Right after t0, the IC was shut down because the load increased above 3.5A.


FIGURE 15. OUTPUT OVERLOAD SHUT DOWN

## 6) Efficiency

The ISL6224 evaluation was designed to use MOSFET's $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})}$ so that efficiency is futher increased. Figures 16 to 18 show the efficiency at various output currents and input voltages.


FIGURE 16. EFFICIENCY WHEN VOUT $=5 \mathrm{~V}$


FIGURE 17. EFFICIENCY WHEN VOUT $=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$


FIGURE 18. EFFICIENCY WHEN VOUT = 2.5V

## 7) Shutdown by Enable

When Enable Pin is low, the inductor current is instantly decreased to zero current. At same time, the output voltage is gradually decreased to zero voltage. A typical shutdown waveform is shown in Figure 19.


FIGURE 19. SHUT DOWN BY ENABLE PIN

## 8) Output Voltage Setpoint Calculation

The output voltage is set by the reference voltage and two resistors voltage divider. In the ISL6224, the reference voltage is 0.9 V . On the Eval. Board, the two resistor voltage divider network are R10 (top resistor) and bottom resistor which is R15 or R16 or R17. The equation for the setpoint is shown below.

$$
R y=\frac{R 10 \times \text { Vref }}{\text { Vo-Vref }}
$$

Where Ry is bottom resistor, Vo is the required output voltage and Vref is the reference voltage.
Some of the most popular output voltage setpoints are calculated in Table 3.

TABLE 3. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SETPOINT

| Vo | 1.25 V | 1.5 V | 2.5 V | 3.3 V | 5.0 V |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R10 | 11.8 K | 11.8 K | 11.8 K | 11.8 K | 11.8 K |
| Ry | 30.1 K | 17.8 K | 6.65 K | 4.42 K | 2.59 K |

NOTE: If higher precision resistor is used, the output voltage setpoint can be more accurate.


## Bill of Materials

| Item | Quantity | Reference | Part | Type | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | CR1 | LXA3025IGC-TR |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | C1 | $56 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | OSCON 25SP56M | 25V |
| 3 | 7 | C2 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | TAIYO YUDEN TMK432BJ106MM | 25 V |
|  |  | C3 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | TAIYO YUDEN TMK432BJ106MM | 25 V |
|  |  | C6 | 10 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | TAIYO YUDEN TMK432BJ106MM | 25 V |
|  |  | C7 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | TAIYO YUDEN TMK432BJ106MM | 25 V |
|  |  | C8 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | TAIYO YUDEN TMK432BJ106MM | 25 V |
|  |  | C13 | 10, F | TAIYO YUDEN TMK432BJ106MM | 25 V |
|  |  | C23 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | TAIYO YUDEN TMK432BJ106MM | 25 V |
| 4 | 3 | C4 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET C1812C105K5RAC | 50 V |
|  |  | C10 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET C1812C105K5RAC | 50 V |
|  |  | C24 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET C1812C105K5RAC | 50 V |
| 5 | 1 | C5 | 1800pF | KEMET C0805C102K5RAC | 50 V |
| 6 | 1 | C11 | $0.15 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET C1206C154K4RAC | 16 V |
| 7 | 1 | C12 | 15nF | KEMET C0603C473K8RAC | 10 V |
| 8 | 3 | C15 | $330 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | AVX6TPB330M |  |
|  |  | C16 | $330 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | AVX6TPB330M |  |
|  |  | C17 | $330 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | AVX6TPB330M |  |
| 9 | 3 | C18 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET C1206C105K8RAC | 10 V |
|  |  | C22 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET C1206C105K8RAC | 10V |
|  |  | C25 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET C1206C105K8RAC | 10V |
| 10 | 1 | C19 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET C0805C101K5GAC |  |
| 11 | 1 | C20 | $68 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | KEMET T494D686(1)016AS |  |
| 12 | 1 | C21 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | SAMSUNG CERAMIC CL10B221KANB | 25 |
| 13 | 2 | D4 | MBRS130LT3 | Motorola MBRS130LT3 |  |
|  |  | D1 | MBRS130LT3 | Motorola MBRS130LT3 |  |
| 14 | 1 | D3 | BAT54WT1 | Motorola BAT54WT1 |  |
| 15 | 1 | JP1 | Berg Header\# = 68000-236 | Berg Header w/ 100mil centers and (1) Berg Shunt |  |
| 16 | 1 | JP2 | Berg Header\# = 68000-236 | Berg 100 mil spacing Header and (1) shunt |  |
| 17 | 1 | JP3 | Berg Header\#=68000-236 | "Berg Header 100 mil centers, w/ (1) Berg Shunt" |  |
| 18 | 8 | J1 | 1502TL-2 | Keystone 1502TL-2 |  |
|  |  | J2 | 1502TL-2 | Keystone 1502TL-2 |  |
|  |  | J3 | 1502TL-2 | Keystone 1502TL-2 |  |
|  |  | J4 | 1502TL-2 | Keystone 1502TL-2 |  |
|  |  | J6 | 1502TL-2 | Keystone 1502TL-2 |  |
|  |  | J7 | 1502TL-2 | Keystone 1502TL-2 |  |
|  |  | J8 | 1502TL-2 | Keystone 1502TL-2 |  |
|  |  | J12 | 1502TL-2 | Keystone 1502TL-2 |  |

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## ILS6224 EVALUATION BOARD (Continued)

| Item | Quantity | Reference | Part | Type | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 2 | L3 | 80 nH | NIC Components NCB1612K480TR or Spectrum Control Inc FPB1806B600P |  |
|  |  | L1 | 80nH | NIC Components NCB1612K480TR or Spectrum Control Inc FPB1806B600P |  |
| 20 | 1 | L2 | $6.4 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | Panasonic ETQP6F6R4HFA |  |
| 21 | 1 | Q1 | BSS123LT1 |  |  |
| 22 | 2 | R8 | 100K | 805 |  |
|  |  | R4 | 150K | 805 |  |
| 23 | 1 | R5 | 0 | 805 |  |
| 24 | 1 | R6 | 1.0K | 805 |  |
| 25 | 1 | R9 | 5R1 | 1206 |  |
| 26 | 1 | R10 | 11K8 | 805 |  |
| 27 | 3 | R11 | 100K | 805 |  |
|  |  | R14 | 100K | 805 |  |
|  |  | R19 | 100K | 805 |  |
| 28 | 2 | R12 | 680R | 805 |  |
|  |  | R13 | 680R | 805 |  |
| 29 | 1 | R15 | 6K65 | 805 |  |
| 30 | 1 | R16 | 30K1 | 805 |  |
| 31 | 1 | R17 | 4K42 | 805 |  |
| 32 | 1 | S1 | KAL2104ER | E-Switch KAL2104ER |  |
| 33 | 3 | TP1 | SPCJ-123-01 | Jolo SPCJ-123-01 |  |
|  |  | TP2 | SPCJ-123-01 | Jolo SPCJ-123-01 |  |
|  |  | TP3 | SPCJ-123-01 | Jolo SPCJ-123-01 |  |
| 34 | 1 | TP4 | PHASE | TEK 131-4244-00 |  |
| 35 | 1 | TP5 | Vout | TEK 131-4244-00 |  |
| 36 | 1 | U1 | FDS6614A | Fairchild semiconductor |  |
| 37 | 1 | U2 | FDS6912A | Fairchild semiconductor |  |
| 38 | 1 | U3 | ISL6224 | Fairchild semiconductor |  |
| 39 | 1 | U4 | FDS6672A | Fairchild semiconductor |  |

## Silk Screens



FIGURE 20. TOP LAYER


FIGURE 22. BOTTOM LAYER


FIGURE 21. SILK SCREEN TOP


FIGURE 23. SILK SCREEN BOTTOM

## Silk Screens (Continued)



FIGURE 24. GROUND INTERNAL


FIGURE 25. POWER INTERNAL

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